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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/538,329	06/10/2005	Atsushi Nakajima	05368/HG	1547
1933 7590 01/29/2008 FRISHAUF, HOLTZ, GOODMAN & CHICK, PC 220 Fifth Avenue			EXAMINER	
			SHAH, MANISH S	
16TH Floor NEW YORK, 1	NY 10001-7708		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			2853	•
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			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			01/29/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary		10/538,329	NAKAJIMA, ATSUSHI	
		Examiner	Art Unit	
		Manish S. Shah	2853	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app r Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address	
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLEHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DISTRICT IN THE MAILING DEPLY WILLIAM DEPLY WILLIAM DISTRICT IN THE MAILING DEPLY WILLIAM DISTRICT DEPLY WILLIAM DIST	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status	o			
2a)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 Jo</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowa closed in accordance with the practice under <u>B</u>	s action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro		
Dispositi	on of Claims			
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-4</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-4</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or			
Applicati	on Papers			
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example.	cepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se tion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12)⊠ a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureasee the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicationity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage	
2) Notic 3) Inforr	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate	

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matsushima (# JP 05-186725) in view of Ohya et al. (# US 2003/0194539).

Matsushima discloses an inkjet recording method for recording images on the base material using the UV-setting ink (see Abstract; [0020]-[0025]), wherein the ink composition includes colorant, UV polymeric compound, photo initiator and water ([0020]-[0025]), wherein the UV rays are applied to the jetted inks within a contact time in which the rate of ink transfer to the base material ([0024]-[0025]). They also disclose that the method further comprises the process of removing the water-based medium after hardening the ink by ultraviolet ray ([0024]).

Matsushima differs from the claim of the present invention is that the rate of the ink transfer to the base material is less than 20 ml/mm² and it more than 20 ml/mm² if the contact time of the ink on the base material is 2 seconds.

Ohya et al. teaches that to get the bleed free, high quality printed image, the rate of the ink transfer to the base material is 10 to 30 ml/m² for a contact time of 40 milliseconds ([0036] & [0040]).

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the ink receiving layer of the Matsushima by the aforementioned teaching of Ohya et al. in order to have bleed free high quality printed image.

2. Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamamoto et al. (# US 2003/0179270) in view of Ohya et al. (# US 2003/0194539).

Yamamoto et al. discloses an inkjet recording method for recording images on the base material using the UV-setting ink (see Abstract; [0009]-[0013]), wherein the ink composition includes colorant, UV polymeric compound, photo initiator and water ([0042]-[0044]), wherein the UV rays are applied to the jetted inks within a contact time in which the rate of ink transfer to the base material (figure: 6a; [0053]; [0076]). They also disclose that the method further comprises the process of removing the water-based medium after hardening the ink by ultraviolet ray ([0081]-[0082]).

Yamamoto et al. differs from the claim of the present invention is that the rate of the ink transfer to the base material is less than 20 ml/mm² and it more than 20 ml/mm² if the contact time of the ink on the base material is 2 seconds.

Ohya et al. teaches that to get the bleed free, high quality printed image, the rate of the ink transfer to the base material is 10 to 30 ml/m² for a contact time of 40 milliseconds ([0036] & [0040]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the ink receiving layer of the Yamamoto et al. by the aforementioned teaching of Ohya et al. in order to have bleed free high quality printed image.

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Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed 01/02/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argued that Ohya absolutely teaches nothing about timing an irradiation with UV rays. There is no suggestion that the timing of the irradiation is an important parameter. However examiner combine Ohya reference to show the rate of ink transfer to the base material, which is within the applicant claimed range. The primary references Matsushima and Yamamoto et al. are discloses the timing of irradiation of UV rays. Therefore it would have been obvious to combine the Ohya reference, which teaches the rate of ink transfer to the base material by Bristow method to the Matsushima and Yamamoto et al. references.

Applicant argued that the ink discloses by Yamamoto et al. does not contains water. However, Yamamoto et al. didn't discloses or teaches that ink is non-aqueous, even they didn't discloses any examples of the ink composition, which does not have water. Therefore Yamamoto et al. may have water.

Conclusion

4. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Manish S. Shah whose telephone number is (571) 272-2152. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00am-4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen D. Meier can be reached on (571) 272-2149. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

> Manish S. Shah **Primary Examiner** Art Unit 2853

MSS 1/24/08